WHEELING. W. VA., MONDAY, SEPTEMBER 26, 1898.

# ALGER'S

Of the Condition of Camp Cuba Libre at Jacksonville.

FOUND IT THE HEALTHIEST

fathe Country and Pays a High Tribute to General Fitzhugh Lee - Says the Fault of Sickness is Due to Division, Regimental and Company Commanders. The secretary of War is Willing to Le the Record of the Campaign Stand and Speak for Itself, and that It Will Stand Forever as a Monument to the Greatness of the Nation and Its Boundless Re-

JACKSONVILLE, Fla., Sept. 25.—Secretary Aiger and party spent the day in Jacksonville, visiting the camp of the Seventh army corps. At the conclusion of his labors Secretary Alger said in response to a question;

'I am highly delighted with all I have seen, and am very agreeably sur-prised at the conditions I find existing in camp Cuba Libre." As Jacksonville has been considered to have the best and healthiest camp in the country, his statement means much. A luncheon was tendered to the secretary and party at noon, and in response to a toast drunk standing, he said:

"I have visited Jacksonville once or twice before, but never with the same interest as to-day. I have listened with pleasure to how the citizens of Jacksonville have got along with General Lee. Any one can get along with him that will let him have his own way. I know him pretty well, and you have been sagnatous in letting him run things here. I am glad the soldiers have been orderly and of course that has been due to General Lee. (Laughter). The healtn of this camp has been better than that of any other in the country. Twenty-five per cent of that has been due to the city of Jacksonville and 75 per cent has been due to General Lee, for of course, the subordinate officers don't count, (Applause and continued laughter). Sick ness is largely the fault of commanders, division, regimental and company commanders. General Lee is not looking very well and I have granted him

short leave of absence.

The organizing and equipping of an army of 250,000 men carrying on a war in two continents in the space of three months has been a tremendous undertaking. The secretary of war has ably assisted in this undertaking by the surgeon general and quartermaster's department. have been criticised, but not to the extent the secretary of war has been, we I know the work they have accomplished has been little short of miraculous, am willing to let the record of the campaign stand and speak for itself.

"It matters not what may become of me. I may be buried in oblivion, or in the grave, but the unbiased historian will give the world the impartial record of what has been accomplished and the record will stand forever as a monument to the greatness of this nation and of its boundless resources,

"When this war began I issued an or der that the north and south should be brigaded together. They have been united, and it is proven that the sectional lines of the north and south no longer exist, and I thank God that I have lived to see the day when we have a united

## A CHAPLAIN'S COMPLAINT

Of the Mismanagement of Volunteer Camps at Chickamanga, PHILADELPHIA, Pa., Sept. 25.—Rev. Carus T. Brady, archdeacon of the Protestant Episcopal diocese of Eastern Pennsylvania and chaplain of the First regiment Pennsylvania volunteers, in a sermon to-day, severely criticised the management of the volunteer camps high came under his supervision Chickamauga, where his regiment was stationed for a long time. He said the medical, commissary, quartermaster and ordnance departments were all to blame and continued thus:

"I personally saw men left in the hospitals in camps for thirty-six hours without medical attendance whatever. "I saw men in these hospitals suffer

ing from fever with the rain beating down upon them.

"I saw men committed to the care of unskilled attendants when it was absolately impossible for them to receive anything like the attention they deserv-

I saw men suffering from fever ly ing with their mouths open and their mouths filled with files."

In conclusion, the archdegeon said: wonder if I dare, being still in the gov ernment service, say that. There is much more that might be told if it were proper for me to tell it, but perhaps this will suffice, I had not intended to touch upon this phase of our experience at all, but when I think that thes have taken place in this, th richest, greatest, and presumably

earth, I cannot hold my peace,"

The reverend speaker also said that the officers of the First regiment had done everything possible to alleviate the condition of the men,

most adayneed nation on the face of the

## PEAGE COMMISSION

Puts in Yesterday in "Immnon" Seeing

the Strate. LONDON, Sept. 25,-The peace com seioners devoted the day to sight-see ing with the energy and enthusiasm o new tourists. Most of the ladies and teveral gentlemen of the party attended religious services in Westminster Ab-bey and St. Paul's. Several indulged in a meanthout excursion on the Thames or drove to many places of historic in-

the Hotel Cecil was filled with Amer ati day, many calling on the com-

grouped about the lobbies, discu-the commission and its work, gav-gilded English hostelry the air of tertaining an American political con-

tion.

Much amusement was caused by the action of the hotel proprietor, who, intending to pay a graceful compliment to his guests, raised the American and Spanish flags side by side. The combination excited curious comments among the thousands of pasers-by during the day.

INFANTA MARIA TERESA RAISED

By the Wrecking Company Under Direc-tion of Lieut. Hebson.
PLAYA DEL ESTE, Guantanamo

Bay, Cuba, Sept. 25.—The wrecking company engaged under Lieutenant say, Chos, Sept. 20.—The wrecking company engaged under Lieutenant Hobson in the work of saving the wrecked Spanish war ships has succeeded in oating the cruiser Infanta Maria Teresa. The cruiser, after having got affoat, was caken in tow by the Potomsc and convoyed by the cruiser Negark, the Scorpion and the Alvarado, proceeded for Guantanamo Bay, where she arrived last night. The successful issue of the attempt to float her was greeted with the blowing of whistles, the firing of national salutes and by cheers, in which the Cubana joined, disturbing the noon sleating. Of Shoney the wind and barometer indicated the approach of a hurricane, and the towing power was increased.

The Newark, under Captain Goodrich, rendered valuable asisstance in the work of saving the Maria Teresa. The cruiser is being put in condition for her trip north by the repair ship Vulcan.

Supplies for Suffering Cubana.

Supplies for Suffering Cubana

WASHINGTON, D. C., Sept. 25.—A statement was issued by the war department to-night that the Cuban com partment to-night that the Cuban commission had effected an arrangement
with Spanish authorities whereby the
steamer Comal carrying a cargo of
supplies for the suffering people of Cuba would be permitted to land her cargo at Matanzas free of duty. This indicates the adjustment of a question that
promised for several days to become
serious. The Spanish authorities still
maintaining Spain's right of sovereignty over the island of Cuba refused to
permit the Comal to land at Havana
without the imposition upon her cargo
of duties amounting to \$50,000.

Brean Still in Washington

WASHINGTON, D. C., Sept. 25 .- Col. William J. Bryan, of the Third Nebras-William J. Bryan, of the Third Nebras-ka, is still in Washington, awalting an answer from the war department re-garding his request for the discharge of the sick men of his regiment. He will leave probably to-morrow for Jackson-

Accidental shooting at Camp Poland, CAMP POLAND, KNOXVILLE, Tenn., Sept. 25.—Camp Poland was to-Tenn., Sept. 25.—Camp Poland was to-day the scene of another accidental shooting, which is expected to result in the death of Private Jackson, of the Sixth Ohlo regiment. A loaded rife fell to the ground and was expleded. The ball struck Jackson in the bowels. Death is expected at any moment.

## REPUBLICAN STATE TICKET

Of New York Will be Headed by Col.
Roosevelt for Governor.
SARATOGA. N. Y., Sept. 25.—The

slate prepared by the leaders claiming to have control of the Republican state convention, and given out as that to be named on Tuesday by the convention is

For Governor - Theodore Roosevelt, For Governor

of New York.,
Lieutenant Governor — Timothy L.
Woodruff, of Kinge.
Secretary of State—John T. McDonough, of Albany.
Comptroller—William J. Morgan, of

Erle State Treasurer - John J. Jaegle, of Cayuga. Attorney General-John E. Davis, of

Oneida

Oneida.

State Engineer—Not selected.

It is believed here that the convention will last one day, it being the general opinion that all differences will be astitled on the first ballot for governor. The Hack adherents have decided not to make a fight on the organization of the convention, and it will be organized with Sereno E. Payne, of Cayuga, as temporary chairman, and Horace G. White, of Syracuse, permanent chairman.

man.
Chauncey M. Depew will name Mr.
Roosevelt and Delegates Culinan, of
Oawego, Farnham, of Orange and Wallace, of Queens, will second it. The
Black people have not yet arrived at a
decision as to who will name their candidate.

Prominent Raticoad Contractor Dead. Thoms Collins, the last but one of the nce widely-known firm of railroad con-

Thoms Collins, the last but one of the once widely-known firm of raliroad contractors. Collins Bros., died to-day, at his home in this city, aged seventy-five years. He had been ill for the past year or two, and was convalescent from an attack of typhoid fever, when gangene set in, and caused death.

The firm of Collins Bros., of which Thomas Collins was the ruling spirit, is said to have built hundreds of miles of raliroads more than any other firm in the world. It was composed of six brothers, born of poor parents, and with but few educational opportunities. Their first operation was the old Portage road, built for the Pennsylvania raliroad, in 1849, and for many years the Collins' did all the work for that company. The business rapidly increased, and roads were constructed for the Philadelphia & Reading, Lehigh Valley, Jersey Central and other companies. During its carer the firm made and lost several fortunes, and the bruthers, especially Thomas, won praise by the spirit with which they went to work to retrieve their losses.

A Queer Caper. NEW YORK, Sept. 25.-Miss Louis King, of this city, who mysteriously disappeared after having entered a Co-ncy Island bathing pavilion two weeks ago, has returned to her father's house as Mrs. Lloyd Chamberlain.Miss King had planned her disappearance, sheave, and went directly to Philadelphia says, and went directly to Philadelphia, without informing either her relatives or her fance, where she remained, part of the lime in the rooms of the Young Women's Christian Association, and the rost of the time in the house of a clergyman. Her friend only discovered her whereabouts yesterday, and her brother and Mr. Chamberlain brought her back here to New York last svening. She was subsequently married to Mr. Chamberlain, and went of the home of her parents. The story of the drowning of Mies King, that was told by her maid, was invented by the later, in order to shield herself from blame for having lost sight of her mistreas.

## Henvy Burglary at Brilliant.

Beccial Dispatch to the Intelligencer.

STEUHENVILLE, Ohio, Bept. 25 - W.

H. Rodgers' general store, at Brilliant,
was entered by burglars at an early
hour this morning, and about \$1,000
worth of goods taken away in a wagon.

## PLEA OF FILIPINOS

Want a Chance to Show They can Govern Themselves.

### THE CONFLICTING INTERESTS

Of the Revolutionists will be Difficult to Reconcile-Two of the Eichest Agricultural Provinces Insist Upon an American Protectorate-Aguinaldo Claims to Have Conclusive Evidence that Spaniards and Priests are Intriguing with Matives to Foment Disturbances so that Americans will Believe the Whole Penulation to be frreconcilable.

MANILA, Sept. 25,-The Filipino congress is engaged in the consideration of the question of raising funds to defray the heavy expenses of the maintenance of the army, pending a decision by the Paris conference. Hitherto the army of the Filipinos had chiefly been supported by public subscription, but now the native government contemplates the imposition of various taxes. The inhabitants of the northern provinces, however, especially of Pampang and Ilocis, flatly refuse to pay land or poll taxes because it was the popular impression that the revolutionists would abolish taxation entirely.

The natives of Pampang and Pangasin, the two richest agricultural provinces of the fsland, and those of Hocis vinces of the feriand, and those of nocis and Zambales, who are the sturdlest mountaineers, distrust the Tagals and insist upon the establishment of an American protectorate. Yesterday the assembly debated the

Yesterday the assembly debated the question of a land tax. A majority of the members were opposed to the maintenance of a burden unequally distributed and unduly favoring the Tagals, and demanded that a statement of expenditures be submitted before the matter was decided. The statement was not forthcoming and the question was abelyed.

forthcoming and the question was shelved.

Agulnaldo resilizes the difficulty of reconciling the conflicting interests, but hones that the nations will allow the Filiphos a fair chance to show that they are capable of self-government. Agulnaldo desires the Associated Press. to inform the world that "there is conclusive evidence that many Spaniards and priests are intriguing with a faction of the natives to foment disturbances so that Americans will believe the whole population to be irreconclusive. He asserts that the intriguers pay money and provide uniforms to persons who impersonate rebel officers and enter the town and he accures Eugene Blanco of being the chief paid agent of these intriguers.

Blanco of being the chief paid agent of these intriguers.

In the course of an interview with the Associated Press correspondent Aguinaldo said that the Filipino fleet comprises eight steamers, which are now engaged in conveying troops for a grand campaign against the Spanish garcisons in the southern islands. These vessels are practically ungreed.

The Spanish gunboat El Canada Hys. recently entered Masbate and caught and sunk the Filipino troop ship Burisan, which was lying at anchor there. He admitted the recent purchase of the steamer Abbey, formerly the Pais, but

He admitted the recent purchase of the steamer Abbey, formerly the Pasis, but denied that she had landed rifles and ammunition at Batangas, though he admitted that she carried two Maxims and a shipload of stores.

The United States ateamer Hugh McCulloch captured the Abbey sixty miles south of Manila. It is believed that the Abbey has landed 7,000 rifles,

## CAMP MEADE

Changes Made in Officers-Cool Weather Starts the Oil Moves.

CAMP MEADE, MIDDLETOWN, Pa., Sept. 25 .- Major Joseph K. Weaver, of Norristown, was relieved to-day as surgeon in chief of the second division hospital and assigned as acting surgeon of This change was made the division. necessary by the resignation of Major Devine, who returns to Boston to resume his private practice. Major Charles C. Wiley, of Pittsburgh, will have charge of the hospital until the general courtmartial disposes of the case of Major Charles R. Parke, of Scranton. Parke expects to be acquitted and returned to his former position at the hospital. Major Wiley will be leved in time to be mustered out with Eighteenth regiment.

Private George Morgan, of Company E, First Maryland, died last night at the Red Cross hospital of typhold fever and his remains will be shipped to Balmore. Co Corporal August Foss, Second regiment of the plany H. Second regiment of the engineer corps, also succumbed to-day to typhoid fever and his body will probably be interred in the national cemetery at Geltysburg. To prevent the spread of typhoid fever in camp the Two Hundred and Third New York regiment, which is infested with the disease, will be isolated from the other troops. There are several hundred cases in the three New York regiments, which came here recently from Camp Black. Chief Surgeon Girard says the fever had its incipiency in the New York camp and the sick will be sent to Philadelphia hospitals.

The Red Cross society will send a hospital train to camp to-morrow from

hospital train to camp to-morrow from Philadelphia to take away one hundred patients. They will be cared for by the Women's Homeopathic and Women's

The Reading hospital will also send s The Reading hospital will also send a train to camp for fifty fever patients. Religious services were held to-day in many of the regiments and in many there was a large attendance. There were many visitors to the Eighth Pennsylvania regiment camp, a special train bringing many hundred excursionists from Reading and vicinity.

Colonel William J. Glenn, of the Fourteenth Pennsylvania, has been appointed acting commander of the second brigade of the first division in the absence of General Oates, who has gone to Alabama on private business. Major

Alabama on private business. Majo General Graham lasued an order to-da

Alagama on private business. Sajor General Graham issued an order to-day consolidating the Fourteenth Pennsylvania and the Ninth Ohto battalion in command of Colonel Kreps. The new organization will take the place of the First Delaware in the first brigade in the first division and will probably be ordered to Cuba for garrison duty. The battalion is made up entirely of colored troops in command of Major Young, a graduate of West Point.

Eight companies of the First Delaware have received orders to move to-morrow on the grounds vacated by the Tweifth Pennsylvania and as soon as their muster out rolls have been prepared they will be forwarded to their home station for a thirty days' furlough at the expiration of which time they will be retired from the service. Oil stoves have been placed in both division

hospitals and the flies between the tents removed to protect the patients and nurses from the weather. The nights in camp are very cool and many of the officers are using oil atoves to keep warm. General Graham expects to begin practice marches soon by regiments. They will march to rendezvous within a radius of ten miles of camp and will take with them bagage and water wagons and ambulances for the sick. The health of the corps with the exception of the New York regiments are excellent and unless there is a change that troops will stay here until cold weather. The prospects are that the first division will be the first ordered south to prepare for duty in the West Indies and Philippines.

## CHINESE EMPEROR ILL

And His Death is not Unlikely-IA Hung Chang Advanced a Few Numbers by the Arrest of His Cautenese Enemy. LONDON, Sept. 25.—The Pekin correspondent of the Dally Mall says:

"The head cunich at the palace in-forms me that the emperor is seriously indisposed and that his death is not un-Ilkely.'

LONDON, Sept. 26,-The Times' Pe-

LONDON, Sept. 26.—The Times' Pekin correspondent says:

Chang Yang Hoen, the Cantonese enemy and rival of Li Hung Chang, who is charged with harboring Kang Yuwel, has been arrested. He is now under trial by the board of punishment. He will be stripped of all his offices, his removal giving increased power to Li Hung Chang.

Kang Yuwel's brother has been arrested in Pekin and condemned to death. The dispatch also says that Sir Claude McDonald, the British minister, gave instructions that Kang Yuwel should be protected from arrest. The British consulate holds his baggage and documents referring to state secrets. The Russians are incensed at the latterfact and it is reported that Hussia has offered the Dowager Empress the services of 10,000 troops from Port Arthur okeep order in Pekin, if necessary. It is stated that the British fleet in Chinese waters has been divided between Taku and Shanhalikwan, under ordera to intercept Russian transports in the ovent of an atteimpt to land troops.

graph's Hong Kong correspondent, wir-ing Sunday, says: Although there is no positive confirmation, all the evidence tends to the conviction that the emperor is dead. LONDON, Sept. 26.-The Daily Tele

Asprivate dispatch says he died or September 21, directly after he issued the edict giving the dowager the re-gency. Nobody doubts that Yang and gency. Nobody doubts that Yang and Chang Yen Hoon, who was minister at Washington in 1896, are both innocent of the charge of poisoning the emperor

### ENGLISH BARON LOST

Canadian Trail to the Elondike, Fout Play Suspected. SEATTLE, Wash., Sept. 25.—A Van-

SEATTLE, Wash., Sept. 20.—A vancouver, B. C., special says:

Brindley Mills and P. Grant, two
members of a Montreal Klondike syndicate, arrived here to-day after spending
four months in trying to get through
to the gold country over the Ashcroft
trail. At Quesnells they met Sir Arthur
Chests, an Exacish baron and his party,
and also ran across them at Mud River, where Sir Arthur mysteriously disap-peared and was never seen by a white man again.

man again.

Mr. Mills said there joined in the search with Indians for the body and they are confident that the latter not only know all about the nobleman's death, but where the body might be found. They want \$1,000 reward for bringing it out of the woods. The unfortunate nobleman, Mills believes, met with foul play.

fortunate nobleman, Mills believes, met with foul play.

Mills and his party were lost four days without food one hundred miles from Telegraph Greek. On one occasion they took the advice of a treacherous Indian guide and went fifty miles out of their way. They describe the experience as terrible. They describe the experience as terrible. They describe the experience as terrible to they describe the opening of the model of the took of the describe the experience as terrible. They describe the experience as terrible and went fitty and one hundred miles apart without provisions and without hope. Mills and Grant started out with fifty horses and left thirty dead on the road. The roads were also lost and when they resched Telegraph Creek they were broken in health and without money.

## PATEFUL VOYAGE

Of the German Hark Olyn-Many Deaths from the Droad Disease Senryy. PHILADELPHIA, Pa., Sept. 25,-The German bark Olga arrived at the Delaware breakwater to-night for orders from Samarang, Java, laden with sugar. She brought to a close voyage

She brought to a close voyage strange familities having only a few of the original officers on board, Captain Dreser, her commander, and five others having died of that dread disease, scurvy, which so often breaks out on board vessels from the far east.

The Olga sailed from Sourabaya on April 2. When about two months out from port the disease first made its appearance and one by one the men were overtaken until the ship's company was reduced to four men able to be about. Captain Dreyer was among the first to be stricken. He lasted only a few days, suffering great agony. Then the mate took charge, and, he, too, was stricken down, leaving in charge of the vessel men with little knowledge of navigation.

When St. Michaels was reached a new when St. Michaels was reached a new captain was taken aboard and the fate-ful voyage was continued. The Olga upon her arrival to-day reported that all on board of her were well. She is now waiting orders and will probably come to this port to discharge her cargo.

## Pive Men Drowned.

SAULT STE MARIE, Mich., Sept. 25 -Five men were drowned in St. Mary's river to-day, by the foundering of the lighter Monitor. They are Joseph Brior, William Corbier, John Robace, Emanuel Robace, all of this city, and John Foley, of West Bay City, Mich. Their bodies were recovered by a diver, and brought here this evening. The Monitor was in tow of the tig Bruce, and was loaded with Iron ore, taken from the schooner Carrington, which was stranded in the river. -Pive men were drowned in St. Mary's

ed in the river.

The wreck of the lighter obstructs the channel, and will be removed by dynamitte.

Will be Gold Standard Man

SALEM, Ore., Sept. 25,-The Orego legislature will convene in an extra session to-morrow, to elect a United States sion to-morrow, to elect a United States senator, to fill the vacanacy which has existed from this state since March 4, 1877. The Republicans have 67 out of a total of 90 members of the legislature, and the platform adopted by the party for the last campaign declared for the gold atandard. It is therefore expected the man who is chosen United States senator will be a believer in that standard. H. W. Corbett, a well known banker, of Portland, is the leading candidate.

# THE NINE CHOSEN

As a Commission to Investigate the War Department

ITS ADMINISTRATION AND

In Relation to its Conduct of the Hispan American War-The Commission Organixes by Electing General Granville Dodge the Fresident-No Limit Has been Placed Upon the Scope of the Investiga tion, and Owing to the Character of the men who will do the Probing the Country may rest Satisfied that the Verdiet will do Justice to all Concerned-Personnel of the Commission.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 25 .- The commission appointed by President Mc-Kinley to investigate the administration of the war department in relation to the conduct of the Hispano-American war will begin its labors formally to-morrow. The commission effected an organization by electing General Granville M. Dodge president; Mr. Richard Weightman secretary and Major Stephen C. Mills, of the regular army, recorder. The President is understood to be thorughly pleased with the personnel of the commission. It was his effort to secure as members of the commission men of the highest character and standing, in whose opinion and judgments the country would all have confidence, He desired to have represented on the board all phases of public and political feeling, every section of the country and all classes of business, professional, commercial and military. The men whom he has appointed are possessed of wide and varied experience, many of them having served with distinguished honor to themselves, either in the Union or Confederate armies. The President feels assured that the verdict of the commission, whatever it may be, in the in quiry it is about to conduct, will be accepted and approved by all rightminded and right-thinking American

No limit is placed by the President upon the scope of the investigation. It is to include every department of the army, and the President assures the commission in advance that he will afford every facility in his power for the prosecution of the most searching inquiry into every administration of the war.

## Sketches of the Members

Major Granville M. Dodge, president of the commission, born April 12, 1831; of the commission, born April 12, 1831; graduate Norwich (Ver.) University, as a civil engineer. Entered service April, 1801, as captain; in November, 1804. commanded army und printend of Missouri; left army in 1808; built Union Pacific raliroad and Texas Facific. Was member of congress from Iowa. Now commander of military order of Loyal Legion, state of New York.

Major Alexander MoD. McCook, United States army (retired). is a member of the fighting McCook family of Ohio. He was born April 22, 1831; appointed to military academy in 1841; graduated in 1832. When the civil warcame he was appointed colonel of the First Ohio volunteers. April 15, 1881; promoted brigadier general of volunteers September 2, 1861; major general United States volunteers April 17, 1862. He was in command of a brigade during the operations in Kentucky in 1861; of a division in the Tennessee and Mississippi campaigns of February-June, 1862, and of the first army copys in the advance into Kentucky which resulted in the battle of Perryville. He was in command of the right wing of the fourteenth army copys in the fourteenth army copys in the battle of Stone River, and of the war he was appointed Heutenant colonel Twenty-sixth infantry and served for many years on the staff of General W. T. Sherman. Promoted major general in 1894 and retired on April 22, 1895.

Brigadier General John M. Wilson, chief of engineers. United States army, was born in the District of Columbia; appointed from Washington territory to the military academy, graduating in 1860, and after serving a short time in ordnance and artillery was assigned to the engineer copys. He served throughout the civil war. In 1893 he was for the second time made superintendent of t graduate Norwich (Ver.) University, as

ordinance and artillery was assigned to the etiglineer corps. He served throughout the civil war. In 1833 he was for the second time made superintendent of public buildings and grounds and served as such until the 1st of February, 1897, when he was appointed brigadler general, chief of engineers.

Major Stephen C. Mills, inspector general United States army, recorder of the commission, was born in New York; appointed to the military academy from Hinole; graduated in 1877; was assigned to the Tweifth infantry, was assigned to the Tweifth infantry in 1894, and in July, 1898, was appointed major and inspector general. United States army.

Major Mills served in a number of Indian wars in the west from 1878 to

Major Milis served in a number of Indian wars in the west from 1878 to 1882; was military attache to the Scazdinavian countries and as aide de camp of Major General Ruscr; was engaged in the revisioon of dril regulations.

Charles Deenby was born in 1830 at Mount Ivy, Bottetourt county, Va.; was a student at Georgetown University and is an Ida. D. of that institution. Graduated at the Virginia military institute. Is by profession a lawyer. Was appointed by President Cieveland minister to China May 29, 1896, and remained in that capacity at Peking until 1898.

General James Adams Beaver was General James Adams Beaver was ral James Adams Beaver was

mained in that capacity at Peking until 1998.
General James Adams Beaver was born in Perry county. Pa., October 21, 1837; graduated at Jefferson college in western Pennsylvania in 1836; studied law and was admitted to the bar in 1859 and practiced law at Beliefontaine. When the civil war broke out entered the Union army at first call for three months; after expiration of the term re-entered army for the war as lieutenant colonel of the Forty-fifth Pennsylvania. After brief service with the Porty-fifth was offered command of the Orie Hundred and Forty-eighth Pennsylvania infantry and joined army of the Potomne just after battle of Fredericksburg. At Chancellorville he was shot through the body, May, 1862; after his recovery reloined his regiment was shot again at Spotsylvania and at Cold-Harbor. At the first assault on Petersburg was terribly wounded by a shell; returned to the brigade and at Reanis Station lost his leg. This was the 25th of August, 1864, and of course ended General Beaver's military service. He was mustered out on secount of wounds.

General Beaver's carrer since the war is so well known that it is hardly necessary to recapitulist tit. He was elected

General Beaver's career since the war is so well known that it is hardly neces-sary to recapitulate it. He was elected governor of Penns; Ivania in 1886, and since the end of his term, January, 1891,

has practiced law until the creation of the new appelate court of Pennsylvania of which he is now a member.

Urban A. Woodbury, of Burlington, Vt. born in New Hampahire, July II.
1828; moved to Vermont, 1840. Graduated in medicine from the University of Vermont, in 1859. Enlisted in Company H. Second Vermont volunteers in May, 1861; lost right arm at Bull Run, July II. 1861; taken prisoner and sent to Richmond. Paroled in Octobr, 1861. Recruited and drilled troops in Vermont until exchanged in November, 1862. Captain in Eleventh Vermont volunteers from December 1863, to June, 1883. Lieutenant and captain of Vermont R. S., from June, 1882, to close of war, Mayor of Burlington in 1855-68. Lieutenant governor of Vermont, 1844 to 1896. Colvenor of Governor Barstow's staff, 1844 to 1838.

A Southern Editor. to 1888.

## A Southern Editor. Captain Evan P. Howall was born in

Milton county, Ga., near Atlanta on the tenth day of December, 1839. He finished his education at the Georgia mili-tary institute at Marietta, Ga., and the Lumpkin Law School, at Arthur, Ga. He practiced law for a year and enter-ed the Confederate arms as orderly sur-geant of Company E. First Georgia ed the Confederate army as orderly surgeant of Company E, First Georgia
regiment of volunteers on the seventh
day of April, 1861, twelve months troops.
He was promoted in May, 1861, to second leutenant in his company and some
after to first lieutenant. The time of
enlistment of the First Georgia having
expired, the company Captain Howeil
belonged to immediately volunteered
and elected him captain. He was in all
of the important battles of the western
army around Chattanooga and in the
refreat from Dalton around Atlanta,
Jonesboro and Loveloy's station. He
surrendered with Johnston's army at
the end of the war and returned homs,
where he resumed the practice of law.
In 1876 he purchased a half interest in
the Atlanta Constitution. In 1897 Captain Howeil sold his fourth interest for
100,000. Captain Howeil has been personally connected with all the great enterprises that have contributed to the
upbuilding of Atlanta since the war.
Captain Howeil has been a member of
four national Democratic conventions,
compacting in 1876. He was appointed

upbuilding of Atlanta since the war. Captain Howell has been a member of four national Democratic conventions, commencing in 1876. He was appointed consul to Manchester, England, by President Cleveland during his first term and declined the place on account of his business.

Colonel James A. Sexton was born in Chicago. He enlisted for three months on the 19th day of April, 1861. When seventeen years of age he enlisted in the Fifty-first Illinois' infantry volunteer regiment. Mar, 1862, was commissioned first Heutgnant in Sixty-seventh regiment, Illinois infantry, was transferred to Seventy-second Illinois; accepting a captainey of a company, of what was known as the First Board of Trade regiment. Was assigned to Ransom's brigade, McArthur's division. Seventeenth army corps, army of the Tennessee, and participated in all the campaigns, marches, battles and sleges of that army. After the war Colonel Sexton settled in Lowndes county, Alabama, where he purchased a plantation. In 1867 he sold out his interest in the south settled in Lowness county, Audona, where he purchased a plantation. In 1867 he sold out his interest in the south and returned to Chicago and engaged in the foundry business under the firm name of J. A. & T. S. Sexton. After the Chicago fire in 1871 the firm name was changed to and known as Crisban. Sexton & I.C. It has been eminently successful.

successful.

During Colonel Sexton's army service he was wounded four times and was mentioned in the reports and general orders of his superior officers several times. Three of his sons enlisted in the volunteer army for the present war with Spain.

Spain.

Richard Weightman, eecratary of the commission, was born in Washington, October, 1846. He joined the Confederate army in September, 1861, and served continuously until May, 1865. Was paroled at Shreveport, La. For twenty years afterward he resided in that state, the last thirteen having been devoted to journalism in New Orleans, Since 1831 Mr. Weightman has been editorial writer on the Washington Post.

About the middle of November last, Mr. Weightman was sent by his paper to infrestigate and report upon the condition of affairs in Cuba. His letters from the island were in exact contradiction of the sensational reports than current. He reported the Cuban civil government as mere thing of buckram and the insurgent armies little more than marauding bands without cohesion and of no military importance. Richard Weightman, secretary

## DEROULEDE'S TIRADE

Against Revision of Drey'ns Proceedings. Sie Predicts a Revolution. PARIS, Sept. 25.—Paul Derouisde

presided at a meeting held to-day for the purpose of protesting against a re-vision of the Dreyfus proceedings, at which he made a speech. which he made a spectn, violenty un-nouncing M. Brisson and all the promi-nent supporters of revision, and declar-ed that if a ravolution broke out and the scaffold was erected in Paris, the first head to fall ought to be that of M. Clomenceau. If Dreyfus ever return France, M. Deroulede asserted, he

be lynched.

In conclusion he announced his inten-

In conclusion he announced his inten-tion to reconstitute the League of Pa-triots, which the government formally! dissolved, and a resolution to this effect was carried by acclamation. Slight demonstrations were made late this afternoon, but the crowds which gathered were quickly dispersed by the noller.

## Sulcided at Sea

NEW TORK, Sept. 25.—A man registered as M. Putze was found dead in his cabin on the morning of September 15, having committed suicide by hanging. He was about fhirly-five years of age, and left nothing that would reveal his identity.

CAIRO, Sept. 25. — General Kitchen-er, commanding the Anglo-Egyptian-expedition, returned to Omdurman, hav-ing established posts at Fasheda, and on the Sohat river. The troops did no fishting, except with a dervish steamer, on the way south, which was captured.

## Two Men Burned to Death;

MANCHESTER, Conn., Sept. 25.— Fire this morning destroyed the bakery of Frank Goets. John Leeties and a man known as "Rob." German bakers. about thirty years old, were burned to death. Financial loss, \$40,000.

Movements of Steamships. NEW YORK - Arrived - La Gaa cogne, Havre; Edam, Amsterdam and Boulogne.

Weather Forecast for To-day For West Virginia, Western Penasyl vania and Ohio, parity cloudy weather light variable winds. Local Temperature

The temperature Saturday as observed by C. Schnent, druggest, corner Market and Fourteenth streets, was as follows: 7 a.m. 62 p.m. 7 p.

SUNDAY.